

*applied***Refine Search****Search Results -**

Term	Documents
URL	7643
URLS	2575
MODIF\$	0
MODIF	257
MODIFA	1
MODIFACATION	1
MODIFACATIONS	5
MODIFACTION	7
MODIFACTIONS	5
MODIFAICATIONS	1
MODIFATION	1
(L4 AND ((MODIF\$) WITH URL).AB.).USPT.	8

There are more results than shown above. [Click here to view the entire set.](#)

Database:

US Pre-Grant Publication Full-Text Database
 US Patents Full-Text Database
 US OCR Full-Text Database
 EPO Abstracts Database
 JPO Abstracts Database
 Derwent World Patents Index
 IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins

Search:

L9

Refine Search**Recall Text** **Clear****Interrupt****Search History**

DATE: Thursday, May 13, 2004 [Printable Copy](#) [Create Case](#)

Set Name Query

side by side

DB=USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ

L9 L4 and ((modif\$) with URL).ab.

Hit Count Set Name

result set

8 L9

<u>L8</u>	L7 and L6	2	<u>L8</u>
<u>L7</u>	L4 and ((replace\$ or change\$ or substitut\$) with URL).ab.	19	<u>L7</u>
<u>L6</u>	L5 and ((proxy or intermediary) adj2 server\$)	100	<u>L6</u>
<u>L5</u>	L4 and ((replace\$ or change\$ or substitut\$) with URL)	355	<u>L5</u>
<u>L4</u>	709/\$.cccls.	15215	<u>L4</u>
<u>L3</u>	L1 and ((replace\$ or change\$ or substitut\$) with domain)	0	<u>L3</u>
<u>L2</u>	L1 and ((replace\$ or change\$ or substitut\$) with URL)	1	<u>L2</u>
<u>L1</u>	6185598.pn.	1	<u>L1</u>

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

Hit List

Clear

Generate Collection

Print

Fwd Refs

Bkwd Refs

Generate OACS

Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 8 of 8 returned.

☐ 1. Document ID: US 6640302 B1

L9: Entry 1 of 8

File: USPT

Oct 28, 2003

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6640302 B1

TITLE: Secure intranet access

Abstract Text (1):

Methods, signals, devices, and systems are provided for secure access to a network from an external client. Requests for access to confidential data may be redirected from a target server to a border server, after which a secure sockets layer connection between the border server and the external client carries user authentication information. After the user is authenticated to the network, requests may be redirected back to the original target server. Web pages sent from the target server to the external client are scanned for non-secure URLs such as those containing "http://" and modified to make them secure. The target server and the border server utilize various combinations of secure and non-secure caches. Although tunneling may be used, the extensive configuration management burdens imposed by virtual private networks are not required.

Current US Cross Reference Classification (1):709/203

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KWIC	Draw Ds
------	-------	----------	-------	--------	----------------	------	-----------	-----------	-------------	--------	------	---------

☐ 2. Document ID: US 6535912 B1

L9: Entry 2 of 8

File: USPT

Mar 18, 2003

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6535912 B1

TITLE: Method for creating and playing back a smart bookmark that automatically retrieves a requested Web page through a plurality of intermediate Web pages

Abstract Text (1):

Shortcuts to Web pages that require multiple steps to be retrieved are enabled by means of a smart bookmark. A smart bookmark is a stored sequence of browsing steps performed by a user, that have been recorded in a transparent manner and which can be automatically played and replayed later when the smart bookmark is accessed. When a user elects to create a smart bookmark, a Java recorder-player applet is invoked that starts the recording process. When the recording process is started and an initial URL is inputted by the user, the responsive Web page at that URL

h e b b g e e e f e c b e f b e

downloaded into the browser is modified to attach event handlers to each element in that page that is associated with actions that the user may take. Each user's click, link traversal to another URL, or input of values to those elements on a form submission are automatically recorded as part of the smart bookmark under creation. The resultant information at each step is recorded in a file. When the smart bookmark is later accessed, the recorder-player Java applet reads the file, and the sequence of recorded steps is played back, including information associated with all link traversals and form submissions. During playback, each intermediate Web page optionally can be displayed in the user's browser, or only the last page can be displayed. Further, during playback, transitions between successive steps can be automatic or can require an input from the user before a next step in the sequence is made.

Current US Original Classification (1):
709/217

Current US Cross Reference Classification (1):
709/202

Current US Cross Reference Classification (2):
709/219

Current US Cross Reference Classification (3):
709/229

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KIMC	Draw Da
------	-------	----------	-------	--------	----------------	------	-----------	-----------	-------------	--------	------	---------

☐ 3. Document ID: US 6356934 B1

L9: Entry 3 of 8

File: USPT

Mar 12, 2002

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6356934 B1

**** See image for Certificate of Correction ****

TITLE: Intermediate server having control program for storing content accessed during browsing sessions and playback program for asynchronously replaying browsing sessions

Abstract Text (1):

An intermediate server for sharing data between a sender computer and receiver computer(s) is disclosed. A sender initiates a browsing session by (1) requesting a session setup form from the intermediate server that is returned with a beginning URL or (2) being redirected to the intermediate server. A intermediate server control program retrieves content from a server, modifies the hyperlinks within the content by appending the original URL to the URL of the intermediate server, stores the modified content data for later use, and forwards the modified content data to the sender. In asynchronous playback mode, a receiver connects to the intermediate server using a session identifier associated with sender's browsing session. An intermediate server playback program retrieves and pushes the stored content to the receiver. Storing the modified content guarantees that sender and receiver view the same content sequence as opposed to the same URL sequence.

Current US Original Classification (1):
709/204

Current US Cross Reference Classification (1):

709/246

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KWMC	Draw De
------	-------	----------	-------	--------	----------------	------	-----------	-----------	-------------	--------	------	---------

☐ 4. Document ID: US 6289333 B1

L9: Entry 4 of 8

File: USPT

Sep 11, 2001

← in L9 #7

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6289333 B1

TITLE: Methods and apparatus enabling dynamic resource collaboration when collaboration session host is distinct from resource host

Abstract Text (1):

Methods and apparatus for enabling collaboration between clients with respect to dynamic resources are described. The method includes the step of establishing a collaboration session between a first client and a second client through a session host. A first client request having a first uniform resource locator (URL) identifying a host other than the session host is re-directed through the session host. In one embodiment, the retrieved resource is modified such that for each embedded request identifying a host other than the session host, its associated embedded URL is replaced with a re-directed URL incorporating the embedded URL. The re-directed URL re-directs the corresponding request for a resource identified by the embedded URL through the session host. In an alternative embodiment, the retrieved resource is not modified. In either embodiment, the resulting resource is cached if necessary (e.g., when the resource is dynamic). In one embodiment, an expiration date of the retrieved resource indicates whether the resource is dynamic. In another embodiment, the retrieved resource is presumed dynamic if the first client request includes at least one of a POST, PUT, DELETE, LINK, and an UNLINK hypertext transfer protocol (HTTP) command. The resulting resource is then provided to the first client. The second client is provided with a second URL that identifies either the requested resource or the cached resource depending upon whether caching was necessary.

Current US Cross Reference Classification (3):

709/203

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KWMC	Draw De
------	-------	----------	-------	--------	----------------	------	-----------	-----------	-------------	--------	------	---------

☐ 5. Document ID: US 6085195 A

L9: Entry 5 of 8

File: USPT

Jul 4, 2000

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6085195 A

TITLE: Internet photo booth

Abstract Text (1):

A computer program product for an interactive public kiosk including a processor for automatically forming a web page including an image of a user, includes a computer readable media. The computer readable media includes code that directs the

processor to capture an image of the user, and code that directs the processor to modify the image according to a user selected theme to form a modified image. Code that directs the processor to determine a URL address for the web page is disclosed. The computer readable media also includes code that directs the processor to create a file in response to the user selected theme and the modified image, and code that directs the processor to upload the file to be located at the URL address to a server.

Current US Cross Reference Classification (2):
709/250

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KWIC	Draw D
------	-------	----------	-------	--------	----------------	------	-----------	-----------	-------------	--------	------	--------

☐ 6. Document ID: US 6081900 A

L9: Entry 6 of 8

File: USPT

Jun 27, 2000

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6081900 A
TITLE: Secure intranet access

Abstract Text (2):

may be redirected from a target server to a border server, after which a secure sockets layer connection between the border server and the external client carries user authentication information. After the user is authenticated to the network, requests may be redirected back to the original target server. Web pages sent from the target server to the external client are scanned for non-secure URLs such as those containing "http://" and modified to make them secure. The target server and the border server utilize various combinations of secure and non-secure caches. Although tunneling may be used, the extensive configuration management burdens imposed by virtual private networks are not required.

Current US Cross Reference Classification (2):
709/230

Current US Cross Reference Classification (3):
709/245

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KWIC	Draw D
------	-------	----------	-------	--------	----------------	------	-----------	-----------	-------------	--------	------	--------

☐ 7. Document ID: US 6052730 A

L9: Entry 7 of 8

File: USPT

Apr 18, 2000

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6052730 A
TITLE: Method for monitoring and/or modifying web browsing sessions

Abstract Text (1):

A method for transparently monitoring and/or modifying web browsing activities over an entire computer network does not require modification of client software and can

be implemented on a single server. By rerouting HTTP requests through a centralized gateway server, the sequence and timing of URLs accessed by individual clients are recorded, providing the full information required to recreate a user session. The client HTTP requests are rerouted through the gateway server by modifying URLs within HTML documents. For each document sent to the client, any original URL which points to another server is modified so that it points to a CGI script program on the gateway. The gateway server then fetches the requested document from the other server, modifies the URLs within the document, and passes it on to the client. Thus, subsequent requests from the client will automatically be directed through the gateway server. The method permits tracking individual web sessions and provides valuable information about user behavior. This information can be used for general purpose evaluation of web-based user interfaces to information systems. The technique can also be used to modify a browsing experience by layering or stripping hypertext content or functionality.

Current US Original Classification (1):
709/225

Current US Cross Reference Classification (1):
709/203

Current US Cross Reference Classification (2):
709/217

Current US Cross Reference Classification (3):
709/219

Current US Cross Reference Classification (4):
709/224

Current US Cross Reference Classification (5):
709/246

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequence	Attachments	Claims	KIMC	Draw De
------	-------	----------	-------	--------	----------------	------	-----------	----------	-------------	--------	------	---------

☐ 8. Document ID: US 6049821 A

L9: Entry 8 of 8

File: USPT

Apr 11, 2000

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6049821 A

TITLE: Proxy host computer and method for accessing and retrieving information between a browser and a proxy

Abstract Text (1):

A query (160) is sent from a browser (100, 101) to a proxy (300) directed to an information source (140) in a networked data communications system. In one aspect, the query is modified by the proxy to provide a modified query and the modified query is forwarded to the information source (120). A response (170) is received at the proxy from the information source and forwarded to the browser. In another aspect the response is modified by the proxy to provide a modified response (370) which is forwarded to the browser. The proxy (300) has a proxy configuration database (340) including a file (341) of services identifying a method of filtering for a specified browser (100) and filters (302, 304) for filtering responsive to the file of services, respectively, queries from and responses to the specified browser. The method of filtering may vary or be modified, for example, according to

attributes of the URL within the query, proxy attachment point (310) for the browser, response content, or changing browser requirements, as user, device, or network service needs change.

Current US Original Classification (1):
709/203

Current US Cross Reference Classification (1):
709/246

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KWIC	Draw De
------	-------	----------	-------	--------	----------------	------	-----------	-----------	-------------	--------	------	---------

Clear	Generate Collection	Print	Fwd Refs	Bkwd Refs	Generate OACS
-------	---------------------	-------	----------	-----------	---------------

Term	Documents
URL	7643
URLS	2575
MODIF\$	0
MODIF	257
MODIFA	1
MODIFACATION	1
MODIFACATIONS	5
MODIFACTION	7
MODIFACTIONS	5
MODIFAICATIONS	1
MODIFATION	1
(L4 AND ((MODIF\$) WITH URL).AB.).USPT.	8

There are more results than shown above. [Click here to view the entire set.](#)

Display Format: KWIC [Change Format](#)

[Previous Page](#) [Next Page](#) [Go to Doc#](#)